nitrate of silver, have been placed upon the market, but their use by the department is prevented because they are too powerful and destroy the contents of letters as well as the stamps. It is probable that Postmaster-general Dickinson will appoint a commission during this summer to settle upon some compound which can be used for destroying stamps so that they cannot be washed, and which will be, at the same time, free from danger.

MINOR MATTERS.

Measures Providing for Erection of Statues

to Distinguished Soldiers.

Washington, May 20 .- There are three measures pending in House committees for the

erection of statues in this city to officers of the

late war. One, presented by Mr. Matson, of In-

diana, appropriates \$50,000 for a statue of Gen.

Shields; another, presented by Mr. Townshend,

of Illinois, appropriates \$50,000 for "an equestrian or other statue" of General Han-

equestrian or other status" of General Hancock, and a third, offered by Mr. Henderson, of
Iowa, gives to the committees of the Society of
the Army of the Tennessee and the Grand
Army of the Republic the necessary condemned
bronzed guns for a statue of General Logan, to
be erected in Iowa circle, and appropriates
\$10,000 for the pedestal. There seems now to
be no doubt that the Hancock and Logan bills
will pass, and probably the Shields bill also,
although the library committee has taken jurisdiction of the latter, which may give rise to
some conflict of authority.

Mr. Ingalis on Fuller's Nomination.

Senator Ingalls, who is a member of the

judiciary committee, took occasion in his

speech before the Republican League Club to

refer to Mr. Fuller's nomination. He said that

it was only additional evidence that the Su-

preme Court was to be reconstructed in accord-

ance with Democratic ideas. The defeat of the

Republican party in 1888 meant the reconstruc-tion of the Supreme Court and the elevation of men to the highest places in the gift of the Nation who were either actually engaged in attempts to destroy the Union or who were

opposed to every attempt that was made

Fuller, and among other things said:

preserve it. He spoke strongly against Mr.

course I cannot speak, but if newspaper reports

are to be believed; if common accusation and

averment are true, that place is liable to be filled

by a man who, during that great struggle which

was the supreme crisis of the national life, was

opposed to every measure that was adopted for

the preservation of our existence, who declared

that the exile of Vallandigham was an out-

rageous invasion of the right of the citizen and

of the full right of free speech, and who upon every occasion arrayed humself firmly, con-sistently and aggressively against the constitu-

tional amendments and the great statutes of

freedom that were passed to render them ef-

Reductions of Letter Postage.

WASHINGTON, May 20 .- The next general re-

duction of letter postage will probably be pro-

posed on foreign matter. Letters to all parts of

the world now pay 5 cents for each half ounce,

whether mailed in the United States to other

countries, or in other countries to the United

States. This is an international arrangement,

and meets with general approval except with

people in coast cities, who have heavy transactions in merchandise with foreign dealers.

These are demanding a reduction in the postage, so as to make 5 cents pay for an ounce instead

of a half ounce. The matter is one which must

be settled by international negotiations, and

will be very slow to act upon. The reductions

on foreign postage have been remarkable during the last third of the century. In 1846 it cost

43 2-3 cents to send a half ounce of letter matter

from Boston to Bremen, Germany, and a news-

paper from or to the same points had to pay 61

cents. The reductions were made by 50 per

Chandler's Argument in the Turple Case.

to-day's Washington Herald (bourbon Demo-

Washington, May 20.-The following, from

special to the Indianapolis Journal

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

"Of the personnel of that nomination of

some conflict of authority.

Washington Special.

Our TEN DOLLAR SUITS are "Talking Now" and those who are wise will give heed. They indeed speak "with most miraculous organ." No such handsome suits have ever been shown anywhere at so little money.

For Men's Suits, easily worth \$15. Twenty different styles, strictly allwool Cassimere, plain, fancy and stripes, black and blue Corkscrews, Scotch Cheviots, etc., in sacks and 8 and 4-button Cutaway Frocks.

5 and 7 West Washington St.

TRAVELERS' INDEX.

SPEED, SAFETY, COMFORT and ECONOMY. THE GAME COMMENCES AT 4 P. M.

We put on our base-ball train to accommodate the nublic, and we propose to run it in such a manner as to accomblish this end. Hereafter the game will be to accomblish this end. Hereafter the game will be called at 4 p. m. Some people have the time and like to go early, see the practice, get choice seats, etc. Speaking about seats, no one need fear about getting good seats, so long as they can get any. There is not a bad seat in the Ball Park. Others are compelled to stay at their business as long as possible; for these we have also provided. They can purchase admission tickets, get seats, etc., at Kankakee ticket-office, corner Washington and Meridian streets, thus enabling them to go directly into the grounds on arrival at the park, and avoiding the crowds at the ticket window. The 50-cent admission tickets sold at ticket offices down town admit to ground without hindrance, direct from the train; are good for reserved seats. If you from the train; are good for reserved seats. If you want to go into the pavilion you can pay 25 cents and get seat check after you are inside. Note how our trains will run, commencing Monday,

May 21:
First train leaves Union Depot 3 p. m.; Washington street, three squares west of Bates House, 3:02 p. m.; North-street depot, 3.03 p. m.; arrive at Ball Park, 3:15 p. m. Second train leaves Union Depot 3:40 p. m.; West Washington street, 3:42 p. m.; North street, 3:43 p. m.: arrive at Ball Bark, 3:50 p. m., ten minutes be-

Returning, train leaves immediately when game closes, lands at North street in three minutes, Washington street in five minutes, and Union Depot in 10

PARE FIVE CENTS EACH WAY. Note-Please provide yourself with nickels, in or r that conductor can make collection quickly.

CHICAGO DIVISION. ... 7:10am 12:05no'n 5:31pm 11:20pm ... 3:35am 10:30am 3:35pm 6:25pm

Inion Depot base-ball train dep's 3:00 and 3:40 p. m W.Wash. st. base-ball train dep's 3:02 and 3:42 p. m.
North-street base-ball train dep's 3:03 and 3:43 p. m.
Pullman palace cars, elegant reclining-chair cars,
and parlor cars between Indianapolis, Chicago and For tickets, sleeping-car accommodations and all in-formation call at Union Depot or the Model Ticket Office, corner Washington and Meridian Sts. J. H. MARTIN, Dist. Pass. Agt.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT.

# Two Harvard College Students Arrested and Fined for Picking Pockets.

Boston, Mass., May 20.-Harvard College seems to furnish more scandal of late than any other section of this district. The latest study adopted by two of the students is the art of relieving the pockets of their fellow-students of whatever wealth they possess. During the past week so many thefts of watches and money have occurred that it was determined to set a trap for the offenders. Yesterday afternoon the two students above referred to went to the gymnasium for practice and left their clothes as usual, in their lockers in the basement of the building. One of them, however, left the corner of his pantaloons sticking out of his locker, so the door did not shut securely. In was stowed away with instructions to watch

any one who might come into the room.

He had not been waiting long when two other students, J. T. G. Coyle, son of Superintendent Coyle, of the Boston Paving Department, and Charles Belknap, of Dorchester, were seen to come down the stairs and glance cautiously around the room. On finding the coast clear, as they supposed, Beiknap took his stand by the stairs, where he could give the alarm if anyone approached, while Coyle went to the locker above referred to, and finding a pocket-book in the pocket of the trousers, took a \$5 bill therefrom. On looking at the pocket-book he turned to Belkuap and said: "Confound it! this is the same book that we got yesterday." O, never mind that," said his companion; "they won't

About this time Fallon but in an appearance and grabbed Coyle. Several students, who had been in waiting, hearing the disturbance, rushed down the stairs and secured the offender, one of the number going to the police station for an officer. Patroimen Blimm and Wells responded, and the culprits were placed in their charge. They were taken at once to the station, where they spent the night. They refused to make any confession or explanation. It is not known whether the pilfering from the rooms was done by them or by others. In the police court this morning each prisoner was fined \$15 and costs

# One of Cupid's Freaks.

BALTIMORE, May 20. - Some time ago Harry McRea was left by his father, a wealthy liquor merchant, a large sum of money. He continued in business, after his parent's death, until his queer actions led to his being placed in the Union Protestant Infirmary. While in this institution he struck up an acquaintance with the cook. The pair pleased each other so well that they determined to get married. They hired the bell-boy to get a marriage license, and armed with the necessary document they stole away from the institution, engaged a hack and drove to Arlington, a village some seven miles dis tant. Here a preacher was prevailed upon to come out to the carriage, the cook representing that her intended was a paralytic, and the couple were made man and wife. They then returned to the infirmary, but the story soon leaked out. The cook was discharged, but she took her husband with her, and obtained lodging in a boarding-house. McRae's relatives at once prepared to have the marriage set aside. and to-day took the initiatory by having a jury lunatice inquirendo declare him insane.

Love and Suicide. LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 20.-Charles Gutig. a well-to-do young blacksmith, shot himself dead at his father's home here, as 9 o'clock this morning. He had been at a ball during the night, and returned home about 8:30 A. M. He went to his room, saving he would change his clothes and go to church. A moment later a shot was heard, and he was found dying. He had put the muzzle of the pistol in his mouth and fired. An unfortunate love affair is supposed to be the cause.

B'nai B'rith.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., May 20.—The thirty-seventh annual convention of the District Grand Lodge, No. 2, Independent Order of Blast Britis opened in this situation ien in this city at 10 octock this morning. Seventy-five delegates were pres-ent. President August Brutano delivered his angual message. The session will continue for funds. several days.

Fatally Stabbed. WORCESTER, Mass., May 20.—Edward Ryder was fatally stabbed by Fred Kittridge, at Clinton, last night, during a quarrel caused by Ryder's visits to Kittredge's sister, to whom he was betrethed against the wishes of the girl's family. Kittredge has fled.

WHEN INDICATIONS. MONDAY-Warmer, followed by cooler, fair

Friday's fire at the WHEN didn't call out the department, but it did the insurance adjusters. Cleaned up at

Marked to go at scorched prices, according to damage done. ONE-HALF, ONE-FOURTH, ONE-SIXTH REGULAR PRICE.

TO-DAY! TO-DAY!

SPECIAL SALE. Come early and get your pick of those BURNT OUT BARGAINS!

CROPS AND WEATHER.

No Material Improvement in the Condition of Winter Wheat-Acreage of Spring Wheat. CHICAGO, May 19.-The Farmers' Review prints this week the following summary: The reports from our correspondents do not, as yet, indicate any material improvement in the condition of the winter-wheat crop in the different States, although in a few instances mention is made of improvement as the result of recent rains. Insects are becoming plentiful in Illinois and other States, but the damage from this cause has not, up to date, been very serious. Wisconsin is, according to our reports this week, remarkably free from injurious insects. Indiana, too, makes no complaint, which is aimost equally true of Michigan and Ohio, although there are outside reports of injury in the latter States from army worms. Missouri reports chinch bugs plentiful, but the probability is that the heavy rains have tended to kill them. They have done serious injury to the winter-wheat crop in Bates county, while Charles county reports cut worms very bad. Iowa and Minnesota do not complain of insect injuries, but Kansas complains a good deal, while Nebraska is not troubled. Insects are more generally reported in Illinois than any other State, the varieties being chinch bugs, Hessian flies, cut worms and army worms. The extremely backward spring and cold rains have retarded insects from hatching out, hence the reports of injury by them are not common as yet. The following summary of the reports of our correspondents gives an idea of the acreage of land being plant-ed to corn as compared with that of last year: Illinois, thirteen counties report the per cent of acreage being planted to corn, compared with last year, at 106 per cent.; Wisconsin, five counties report 101 per cent.; Indiana, five

counties report 107 per cent.; Michigan, seven counties report 105 5-7 per cent.; Ohio. ten counties report 109 per cent.; Iowa, one hundred and four counties report 103 4-7 per cent.; Kansas, ten counties report 101 1-2 per cent.; Nebraska, five counties report 110 3-5 per cent. The following is the summary of the reports from our correspondents on the acreage seeded to spring wheat compared to last year, and per cent of condition of the crop: Illinois, nine counties report acreage as 93 4-9 per cent., and eight counties report condition 92 per cent.; Wisconsin, eleven counties report acreage as 671 per cent.; Michigan, seven counties report acreage 95 per cent., and four counties report condition as 861 per cent.; fowa,

thirteen counties report acreage as 85 11-13 per cent., and condition as 95 1-3 per cent; Minnesota, seven counties report acreage 82 2-7 per cent., and four counties report condition as 832 per cent.; Kansas, four counties report acreage 874 per cent., and condition as 914 per cent.; ebraska, four counties report acreage as 90 per cept., and condition as 97 per cent.

Pastures and meadows have been helped by the rains, but grass is growing but slowly from lack of warmth. The prospects of a good fruit

crop are very fair. The Signal Service Bulletin. WASHINGTON, May 20.-The weather crop bulletin of the Signal Office for the week ending May 19 says that reports to band indicate that throughout the Southern States the weather has been generally favorable for the growing crops, although more rain is needed; the cool ton, which is, however, reported to be in good condition. In the grain regions of the Northwest and the Ohio valley the cold weather during the week has prevented any marked improvement in the crop condition, notwithstanding the abundance of rain in those sections. There have been damaging frosts from Michigan southward to northern Alabama. Reports from Minnesota state that the weather conditions have been generally favorable for crops, though too cold for rapid growth. Reports from Kan-sas, Nebraska and Missouri indicate that the weather during the week has been favorable for

SUNDAY SALOON CLOSING.

small grain, but unfavorable for corn, vege

Comparatively "Dry" Day in St. Louis-The Thirsty Seek Consolation in the Country.

Sr. Louis, Mo., May 20. - To-day was the first day of the Sunday-closing law, and St. Louis was dry to all intent and purpose. There were about forty arrests for violations, and the saloons were closed except in a few cases, where the proprietors insisted on defying the police. The result of this was the arrest on a second, and in some cases a third charge. Indeed, the officers kept a close watch on such cases, and as soon as the doors were reopened the proprietors were again arrested. One man was persistent enough to subject him to five arrests, when he gave up the fight. The fine of \$50 is very light compared with the loss of the license. The brewers and saloon-keepers' organization notified the liquor dealers yesterday that it would be wise to comply with the law, since the State Supreme Court had decided that it applied in all its force to St. Louis. A number of drinking clubs were formed yesterday, and Concordia Garden was made the headquarters of several A store of liquor was purchased for them yes terday. A few persons who had failed to become members yesterday were sworn in to-day, and were furnished liquor by the proprietor of the Concordia, whereupon he was at once arrested. His place, however, was not closed against the members of the club. Many people went to East St. Louis to enjoy the drinking privilege, and numerous pienics strolled to the country with kegs and pocket batteries. The river excursions were well pat ronized. The streets are deserted to-night, and the usual evening promenaders down town are conspicuous for their absence. There is an un-usual absence of the "half seas over," and what intoxicated there are are well housed.

The Printers' Monument to Greeley. NEW YORK, May 20.-The committee of printers who are making efforts to raise money to erect a monument to the memory of Horace Greeley held a meeting to-day, at which a committee from Horace Greeley Post, No. 577, G. A. R., was present. The secretary was directed to communicate with Gan. Roger A. Pryor in regard to soliciting aid from Southern societies. The delegates to the International Typograph ical convention were instructed to bring the matter before that body. Hon. Amos J. Cumto be asked to deliver a lecture the life of Greeley for the benefit of the fund A committee was appointed to draft an appeal

Rumored Death of Josie Mansfield. Beverely, N. J. May 20.—A woman whose name was given as Josie Williams died here and was buried last Sunday, under circumstances of some secrecy and mystery, and it is now stated that she was Josie Mansfield, who became notorious at the time of the Fisk-Stekes tragedy, in 1972.

DENOUNCING THE RESCRIPT

More Than Sixty Thousand Irishmen Express Their Sentiments.

Addresses by John Dillon, William O'Brien and Other Leaders-The Manifesto Against . the Decree Unanimously Indorsed.

Pending Measures That Are Likely to Cause Anxiety Among Irish Tories.

Boulanger's Theories as to the Rights and Privileges of the Men Who Compose Armies -Richness of the Welsh Gold Mines.

AN IRISH PROTEST.

A Tremendous Mass-Meeting Indorses the Action of the Nationalist Leaders.

DUBLIN, May 20 .- An immense crowd gathered in Phoenix Park to-day, on the occasion of the first of a series of meetings called to protest against the papal rescript condemning the Plan of Campaign. Mr. John Dillon, Mr. William O'Brien, ex-Lord Mayor S. D. Sullivan and others delivered addresses. Mr. Dillon that the rescript expressed simply a moral doctrine. Rome would treat no other country in Europe in the same way it had treated Ireland. The Irish, Mr. Dillon declared. would neither submit nor bow to the decree, but would show the world that they were able to discern between spiritual and political domains.

Mr. O'Brien said the present ordeal was worse than twenty years of Balfourian coercion. The Irish had enemies enough without receiving blows from hands from which they least deserved them. It was heart-breaking to think that the name of Rome should be flung in the teeth of the Irish, and a courageous and respectful, but firm protest against it was neces-

The meeting comprised upward of 60,000 persons, but included no priests. The Nationalist manifesto against the Pope's decree was unanimously indorsed.

The Moniteur, of Rome, says it is hard to believe that the Nationalist manifesto against the papal rescript is authentic, but if it is, its signers are adopting the position of all rebels in assuming that the Pope has no knowledge of what he condemns.

Thanks for the Pope. LONDON, May 20.-The Post's Rome correspondent reports that the archbishops have for-

warded to the Vatican a collective letter thanking the Pope for having promulgated the decree against the plan of campaign, and for his restriction between the pation and the religious ques-

STUMBLING-BLOOKS FOR TORIES. Two Measures Which Are Likely to Cause

Premier Salisbury Some Anxlety. LONDON, May 20 .- The King-Harman salary bill, which the government, mindful of the slender majority the measure received on the question of its second reading, did not dare to attempt to pass before the Whitsuntide recess. will come up again on June 4, when an effort will be made to largely increase the number of votes in its favor. Absolutely everything that can be said for or against the measure has already been said, and nothing remains for either side but to marshal its forces for the final division. The vigorous scolding administered to the Nationalists by United Ireland will doubtless have the effect of drawing every Parnellite member into his seat who can get there. and it would not be surprising if the govern-

ment's majority should be smaller than before. The wheel-tax bill will be brought up on June 7, and upon this question will ensue another close fight. The opposition to the bill is very small but the probabilities are that the measure will be squeezed through by the same majority that saves the King-Harman bill. Having disposed of these bills, it is the intention of the Ministry to take up the local-government bill on June 11 and advance it as rapidly as possible.

BOULANGER'S BOOK. Armies Are Nations, and Have a Right to Speak, Decide and Govern.

London Standard. Paris, May 7 .- Of the first number of Gen.

Boulanger's history of the Franco-German war, which will bear the title of "L'Invasion Allemande," 2,500,000 copies have been distributed gratis to the public. The most salient feature seems to be that General Boulanger holds the opinion that the army should have a voice in the question of peace and war. The document com-"In a democratic state, founded on universal

suffrage and compulsory military service, the people possess two weapons with which to defend their civic right and to protect their national independence. By the voting power they signify their aspirations and will to those who accept the mission of carrying them into effect; by the rifle they watch over the security of the country against any foreign aggression that might endanger it. I hold that the first duty of every man who occupies a position in the elective councils or a command in the army is to contribute to the political or military education of the nation. It is not sufficient that the people should have in their hands the means of securing their sovereignty at home and their prestige abroad; it is requisite that they should know how to use them. The exigencies of daily toil compelling the people to delegate their powers, they cannot belp making bad selections if they are unable to discern their true interests and app reciate the claims of the men who volunteered to represent them. If their representatives are neither provident nor prudent, their very ignor-ance of danger will drive them by some untimely manifestation to compromise the best causes, to ruin them, and mayhap to rush headlong to a catastrophe. The legislator and the military officer are thus compelled to act as instructors: to the former belongs the whole domain of home affairs; to the latter the vast field of foreign affairs is open. Once they are thus instructed, informed and educated, the citizens of a great and free country are, step by step, brought to

Then folic ws an obscure passage, from which it appears that once the people have been educated by legislators as to their home duties, and by military officers as to foreign affairs, a sort of political paradise will develop itself, and "progress will steadily pursue its course toward the goal assigned it by civilization." The people who toil and strive are to reap the reward of their efforts, pains and suffering; and this is to be effected by a "political legislation in con-formity with its real interests." General Boulanger does not favor his readers with a sketch of his reform scheme as a whole, but there is

one reform as to which he is explicit: "There are some short-sighted individuals who would lay down in our country that the sole mission of the army is to fight and hold its tongue. Now, if the army wears a sword, it is the political power that orders it to draw it or keep it sheathed. In our times, when the armies are nothing but the nations themselves, ready to rush against each other, is it possible to force upon men the despairing obligation to keep silently watching, with folded arms, the lamentable spectacle of faults and errors which they hold to be in the highest degree dangerous for their country, and, once the hour of peril has struck, to tell them: 'We have only you to trust to now to extricate us from the precipice. If we fall, your name, your good repute, your honor will be the first victims of the cataclysm.'

For my part I decline to be made a scapegoat."

The General adds that he has been led to this conclusion by his study of the war of 1870, and by making public the result of his studies he feels sure that he will have done his country a great service, and have taught the people their duties by enlightening them as to their rights. He will convey the truth to the garret and the cottage, and feels confident that his book will are under arrest.

A decided victory of the radical element.

Baltimore, Md., May 20.—George A. Reilly, a carpenter living at No. 328 South Gilmore street, was killed at Curtis bay to-day. He was one of a party of a dozen, including three dissolute women. One of the men and a woman began a quarrel. Reilly stepped between them as peace-maker. A shot was fired, by whem is not known, and Reilly fell dead. The entire party are under arrest.

inspire the French people "with a conscious-ness of its valor, its strength, its superiority, and its magnificent destines."

It is not only to the men, but also to the women of France that he appeals: "Grandmothers, mothers, wives, brides, sisters and daughters, be persuaded that, in the present state of Europe, there is no interest that touches you more nearly than that of the national defendance.

that touches you more nearly than that of the national defense. Give us a vigorous generation, morally and physically robust, and you will have accomplished your task."

In conclusion, General Boulanger hopes that France may long be spared the scourge of war; out, "unfortunately, the destinies of a great country are cometimes beyond the control of her children. The war may suddenly break out. We must coldly and calmiv view this human calamity, and all prepare for it without distinction, if we wish the tempest to be a short one and prevent our being overwhelmed by the hurricane."

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Astonishing Richness of the Newly-Discov-

ered Gold Mines in Wales. LONDON, May 20 .- Mr. Morgan, the owner of the newly-discovered Welsh gold fines, announces that he has compromised his suit with the government affecting the title to the mineral deposits, and gives notice that the work of developing the mines will be resumed immediafely, it having been stopped pending the disposition of the legal proceedings. In a speech at Dolgelly, last evening, Mr. Morgan expressed his belief that the gold yielded by these mines is the finest in the world, and stated that the auriferous area is 100 miles in length and forty miles in breadth. Some of the ore put out from the mines, already worked, was stated by Mr. Morgan to have contained 500 to 1,000 onness of pure gold to the top. ounces of pure gold to the ton.

Emperor Frederick Not So Well. BERLIN, May 20 .- The Emperor slept fairly well during the first part of last night, but during the latter part was much troubled by coughing. He rose at 8 o'clock this morning, and at noon went into the park. He did not drive, owing to rain.

The Attorney-general for Ireland has decided to conduct the prosecution of the persons impil cated in the Equitable Insurance Company

The Queen of Spain, in the presence of the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, Prince George of Wales, the Duke of Genoa and a brilliant company, including the officers of the foreign squadrons, opened the Barcelona Exhibition yesterday with imposing ceremonies. About 7,500 persons were present.

AN EXTRAORDINARY INCIDENT.

Men of All Parties Unite in Honoring the Candidate of the Union Labor Party.

New WINDSOR, Ill., May 20. - This village the home of Hon. A. J. Streeter, the nominee of the Cincinnati Union Labor convention for the office of President of the United States. To-night has witnessed one of the most novel and interesting events ever seen in this country-a political gathering in which there was no politics. Men of every political creed spoke in response to toasts, all giving utterance to the most cordial congratulations and to the heartiest good will. Mr. Streeter, in his address, said:

"I thank you, friends, for this distinguished and cordial ovation. This demonstration marks an epoch in your history, one that I hope may be long remembered, not so much for myself as for its awakening among us of a fraternal and kindly spirit. I did not desire the nomination, but when it came to me free as the air and the sunlight, and from every section of the country, I thought it was the voice of the industrial people. So, in this grand demonstration, what is it but the voice of the people in this farming community, met to celebrate the event that one of your number has been honored by a nomination for President? This is a new departure. In the past the presidential candidates have been chosen from two classes of our people, the lawyer and the soldier on horseback, while the great industrial classes, comprising three-fourths of all the people, have had no candidates. Is it any wonder, then, that their interests have been neglected? Fellow-citizens, this community has known me for more than thirty years: you know me better than I know myself. and I can ask nothing at your hands, having al ready received more favors than I am deserving of. I deem it unwise at this time to discuss political issues, and as you have done so, I too will throw down political questions, to the end that we may have a good time, a friendly greeting, and mingle our voices, our hearts and our hands again. I thank you for this cordial reception, and may its memory be ever green upon the tablets of our hearts A number of toasts were then responded to and the meeting adjourned.

Dr. McGlynn's Report. New York, May 20.-At a meeting of the Anti-poverty Society, to-night, Dr. McGlynn said it was providential that there had been no union with the party of the West, for, if a bare majority had been secured there would also have been acquired a large minority uninstructed in the doctrines of the United Labor party, which would have caused trouble. The candidate for President, Robert H. Coudry, of Illinois, Dr. McGlynn descibed as a young man, barely thirty-six, but possessed of a dignity beyond his years—a man of character, family and some little substance. It was a hopeful sign, he continued, that the party is a party of young men. It is a party of the future.

The Union Labor party's convention was remarkable for bald heads and gray beards.

"Our candidate for the vice-presidency, W. H.

T. Wakefield, of Kansas," said Dr. McGlynn, 'was a delegate to the Union Labor party's convention, but, like many, he was a believer in the views of our party. but had associated himself with the reformed party he found in the State in which he lived. He left his convention in

THE TURNERBUND.

disgust."

Opening of the Thirteenth Annual Convention -The Radicals Carry All Their Points. CHICAGO, May 20 .- The thirteenth annual convention of the North Amerikaner Turnerbund began here to-day. Delegates to the number of 571 are present from all parts of the country. Dr. H. M. Strakloff, of St. Louis, the presdent, called the association to order and delivered his opening address. He said a number of important and delicate questions would be brought before the body for its consideration, and only the greatest calmness and deliberation should be invoked in dealing with them. Referring to certain charges made, he said that the Turnbund has nothing in common with the doctrines of anarchism that declares war or the state in any form, or with the doctrines of revolution by violence at all hazards, even in a republic. The events of the last few years had intruded themselves within the precincts of this organization, and he trusted they would be disposed of in a business-like, just and harmonious manner. The tenor of the entire speech was to the end that the Turnbund was far from being aparchistic, or even socialistic, in its tendencies, When the temporary organization was perlected and the standing committees appointed, the radical element gained every point, the bal-leting showing its presence to the number of 4)0 votes. The disposition of the Green Bay cir-calar, so called, and the status within the orcanization of its organ, the Milwaukee Turn Zeit ung, will be a part of to-morrow's business. Both questions grow out of the Haymarket riot and the subsequent judicial proceedings. The Green Bay oranization demanded, in a circular, the immediate expulsion from the bund of all having any sympathy with the Anarchists, while the Zeitung characterized the conviction and execution of the Anarchists as judicial murder.

Herman Lieber Made Permanent Chairman Special to the Indianapolis Journal CHICAGO, May 20.-Herman Lieber, of Indianapolis, was elected permanent chairman of the Turners' convention, receiving 436 votes. a decided victory of the radical element.

REPUBLICAN TARIFF POLICY

The Party Will Still Oppose the Mills Bill by All Means at Its Command,

But No Revenue Measure Has Yet Been Formulated, and No One Is Authorized So to Do -Judge Kelley Explains the Situation.

What Politicians at the Capital Think of the Latest News from Blaine.

Why the Postoffice Department Declines to Purchase Patented Devices-Monuments for Three Distinguished Soldiers.

REPUBLICAN POLICY.

The Party Will Fight the Mills Bill, but Will Not Offer a Tariff Measure.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, May 20. - When Judge Kelley's attention was called to the dispatch from this city announcing that, as a result of a conference held last evening by the Republicans of the House, it appeared that a majority of them are in favor of accepting Mr. Mills's proposition to dispose of his bill by a single vote; and that in consequence of this resolution a tariff bill has been formulated as a Republican substitute for the Mills bill, upon which a negative vote was to be recorded before voting on the Mills bill, he manifested an unusual degree of indignation

and denounced the story as a wretched absurdity. He said: "It is true that a pr was made by Mesers. Mills and McMillan to Messrs. Reed and McKinley, the only Republican members on the committee of ways and means they could find in the House when they solicited the conference, which resulted in prolonging the general debate. Messrs. Reed and McKinley, however, declined to commit themselves to the proposition, and said they had no authority to speak for their Republican colleagues on the committee or for their party in the House. Indeed, they do not seem to have considered themselves charged with the duty of submitting the propoition to their colleagues. I never heard either of them refer to the subject till this morning, in the course of an interview with Major McKinley consequent upon the appearance of the dispatch referred to. No Republican substitute for the Mills bill has been formulated by the Republican party, nor has any person on the committee been authorized to formulate such a bill; nor, again, has anybody been authorized by the Republican members of the House to make such an agreement as Messrs. Mills and McMillin proposed. The Republican party can find no authority in law or parliamentary precedent to justify it in staking the industrial and commercial interests of the American people upon the throw of a single dice or on a bet between the points that are pressing the millions on one side and a few incompetents on the other, which is what this dispatch assumes to be probable. Should such an outrage be attempted the names of those who prepose it would instantly come into national prominence. They would go into history as the be trayers of the cause of protection when it was about to be nationalized and to confirm the national character of the Republican party by its discussion throughout the length and breadth of the country, and as the assassins of the Republican party, the disruption of which would

cratic), will be interesting to Indiana Republicans when read between the lines: "Although not applicable to Senator Turpie's case, whose legal and moral title to his seat is inevitably follow the betrayal of the vital prin-

WASHINGTON, May 20. - Concerning the cable-

gram from Paris, published to-day, to the effect

that Mr. Blaine declines to make his declination

from Florence any more positive, and that he will

stand upon the single intimation that he is not

a candidate for President; and further, that he

of talk to-day. Opinion appears to be that Mr.

Blaine will not only not refuse a re-nomination,

but that he is expecting it, and intends to re-

main in the attitude of not soliciting, but hav-

ing it thrust upon him. A number of Repub

any doubt that Mr. Blaine was a formidable

quantity, and that his name will go before the

Chicago convention, it has been dashed to pieces

attitude and to say that he does not

in the field, and that his name will be presented at Chicago and pushed; also, that Blaine men have approached friends of Senator Sherman

with a proposition to make him the vice-presidential nominee in the event of the nomination

of Mr. Blaine. The argument they make in

support of their proposition is that Mr. Blaine is in bad health, and that if elected he will not

Views of George William Curtis.

NEW YORK, May 20 .- George William Curtis

in an interview says he thinks Mr. Blaine will

be the Republican nomines for President and

that Mr. Cleveland will defeat him. Mr. Curtis

thinks the mugwumps will support Cleveland

rather than Blaine, but if some one besides
Blaine is the Republican nominee the mugwumps will probably vote the Republican ticket. Mr. Curtis thinks this will certainly be the

STAMP-CANCELING MACHINES.

A Fresh Flood of Patented Devices-Why the

Department Declines to Purchase,

WASHINGTON, May 20 .- The supply division

of the Postoffice Department is again flooded

with a number of patented devices. The pat-

entees think that they have the very thing

needed to lessen the labor of canceling stamps

and post-marking letters. Up to date, however,

the Department has not seen fit to adopt any of

these patents, because of the complicated nature

of the machinery, or imperfection, or the cost

of the machine. Some years ago a machine

was invented for canceling stamps on postal

cards, which is a self-feeding apparatus, and

which worked to perfection. This machine cost

\$300, and a number of them have been pur-

chased by the department. But postal cards

are going out of fashion, and the necessity for

the machinery is passing away, so that it is not

likely that any more of them will

be purchased? An inventor in New

post-marking stamps, which is used in the post-office at Boston. The government has not yet

purchased any of these contrivances, although the Postmaster-general has recommended their adoption for the larger offices of the country.

The reason he has not made the purchases is because the price fixed upon them is altogether

too high, as the patentee asks \$500 each for

them. If he can be induced to cut the price down somewhat they will probably be placed in all of the first and second-class offices; otherwise

the government will wait until some simpler

method is devised.

England has a device for canceling and

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case if Gresham is nominated.

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live out his term.

want the nomination. It is conceded that the Maine man

as good as as that of any Senator on the floor, Senator Chandler's argument as to the right of the Senate to go behind returns is unansweraciples by which it defends the prosperity of the ble. Have there not been cases where legisla-MR. BLAINE'S ATTITUDE. General Opinion at Washington Is that He Expects to Be Nominated. special to the Indianapolis Journal.

tive votes have been bought or stolen? And who can deny that in such cases the Senate should unseat the incumbert if the result of his election was effected in such a way! The decision in Senator Turpie's favor is important. It helps to secure Democratic control of that body General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal WASHINGTON, May 20.-Prof. A. W. Clauncey, formerly of the Muncie public schools, later superintendent of Delaware county, but later will not say that he would not accept a nomination and at present prominently connected with the if tendered to him, there has been a great deal educational interests of Iowa, with headquarre at Des Moines, is in the city on his weddin tour. He was married, on Tuesday last, at St. Paul, Minn., Miss A. M. Henderson, of that city, becoming his wife. The bride is a member of one of the best-known, most popular and well-to-do families of St. Paul. Their tour will licans well known to the country have said, this embrace New York, Boston and other Eastern afternoon and evening, that if there has been cities. They will remain in Washington a week. John W. Foster, formerly of Indiana, has recently purchased his present residence, on I street, this city, which he intends greatly enlarging and beautifying during the summer. The entire front will be pulled down and rebuilt by the refusal of this opportunity to restate his with large bay-windows, and a new back build-ing added and completed for their occupancy

President and Mrs. Cleveland have taken up their summer residence at Oakview, their country seat, near Washington. They drive out every night and return in the early morning. H. E. Elliott, John A. McMahon, O. M. Gold-scholl and I. D. Munhall, of Dayton, are at the

To-days Capital says: "We fear the Hon. Bayless W. Hanna will have to come home. He is not doing the United States any particular good as a representative to the Argentine Republi not that he is any worse than several of his predecessors, but he is better adapted to shine in Indiana than anywhere eise." Reports received here to the effect that Bayless is wrestling frequently with John Barleycorn are the basis for this fear.

Belva Lockwood, who was nominated for President by the Equal Rights convection held at Des Moines, Ia., last week, says she has received a telegram announcing ber nomination, but the official notification has not yet arrived. She will wait for the formal document before mak-

Detroit River To Be Tunneled.

DETROIT, Mich., May 20 .- A syndicate has seen formed to tunnel the Detroit river at this point. B. Baker, of London, engineer of the immense Forth bridge in Scotland, and James Ross, of Quebec, one of the contractors of the Canadian Pacific railroad, were in the city yesterday, and after a thorough investi-gation announced that the building of the tunnel can be accomplished with comparative ease. A gigantic syndicate, known as the Michigan and Canada Tunne Company, and representing more than \$100,000,-000 of capital, has just been legally formed in Canada and will be properly qualified for transacting business under the Michigan laws at once. This syndicate is composed of D. O. Mills and George Bliss, of New York; Mr. Laid-law, of the Bank of California, and several of the officials of the Michigan Central railroad

Big Railway Deal Pending. MARQUETTE, Mich., May 20.-The opinion enerally prevails that a deal of large pro tions is imminent between the Duluth, South Shore & Atlanue and the Canadian Pacific railroads in which several foreign capitalists will be interested. Sir George Stevens, presiden Sir Donald Smith, director, and Mr. Vas Horne, general manager of the Canadian Pacific Mr. Farrar, a banker of London, Eng.; Col. West and Captain Rich,of Minneapolis, together with the officials of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, are now making a careful and de tailed examination of all of the holdings of the amination takes in every branch of the road, as well as a visit to the great mines on the Mineral Range road. The gentlemen are very reticen regarding the trip, and will neither admit nor deny anything.

Death of an Aged Priest.

One of the problems to be solved in the Postoffice Department is that relating to ink. An indellible ink is needed, and up to date none has been offered which fills the requirements. Some powerful chemical inks, which usually contain country. BALTIMORE, Md., May 20.—Rev. Edward J. Sourin, S. J., of St. Mary's Catholic Church, died to-day, in the eightieth year of his age. He was one of the best known pricets in the